

## A WAR WITH CHINA

That Seems to be the Only Solution to Present Conditions in That Empire.

## BOXERS IN ROYAL FAVOR

The Dowager Empress Gives Orders Not to Interfere With Them—Landing of More Foreign Troops Will Be Resisted.

Shanghai, June 4.—The Shanghai Gazette says that it has the highest authority for stating that the dowager empress ordered the Tsung-Li-Yamen to face all of Europe rather than interfere with the "Boxer" movement.

## DEMORALIZATION OF CHINESE.

Tien-Tsin, June 5.—A representative of the Associated Press visited Huang-Tsun, on the Pekin-Tien-Tsin railway, to-day, and found the station and two bridges burned. The officers commanding Chinese troops there said that 200 of his men had bolted, and only fifty remained. These fought well, killing a number of "Boxers." The bolting troops were badly cut up in the adjacent broken country. Sixty were killed or wounded. Some bodies were frightfully mutilated. Bands of "Boxers" are patrolling the neighborhood, but have not interfered with the Associated Press representatives. All Chinese railway employees are deserting their posts, and troops sent to guard stations appear worse than useless. A guard of 250 sent to Feng Tai bolted at Lu Kou Chao yesterday morning when they heard of trouble at Huang-Tsun.

## REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

Oregon Gives Big Majorities for the Republican Candidates.

Portland, Ore., June 5.—Returns up to 1 a. m. show that C. E. Wolverton, Republican candidate for justice of the supreme court, will have close to 7,000 plurality; J. W. Bailey, Republican, for food and dairy commissioner, about 6,000 plurality. M. A. Moody, Republican, is re-elected to congress in the second district by at least 4,000 plurality. In the first district, Tongue, Republican, ran ahead of the ticket. His plurality may reach 5,000. The Democrats made gains in the legislature, but indications are that the Republicans control both houses. The Democrats also elected a district attorney.

## SLOW RETURNS.

Portland, Ore., June 5.—Returns from yesterday's election come in very slow. Moody and Tongue, Republicans, are elected to congress. At Democratic headquarters it is claimed that the entire fusion legislative ticket in Multnomah county is elected. If the claim holds good, the next state legislature will be close with probably a small Republican majority. For mayor of Portland Rowe, a Republican, is slightly in the lead.

## WILL ENDORSE BRYAN.

New York Democrats Held Their State Convention.

New York, June 5.—The Democratic state convention met at the academy of music to-day. Every precaution was taken by the leaders to avoid any appearance of friction in the proceedings. To this end there had been prepared a resolution providing that all resolutions offered by any delegate shall be referred to a committee on resolutions without debate. It was apparent that an endorsement of Bryan, by instructing the delegates, was decided upon.

## PRETORIA OCCUPIED.

Triumphant Entry in that City of the British This Afternoon.

London, June 5, 12:47 p. m.—The war office issued the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: Pretoria, June 5, 11:40 a. m.—We are now in possession of Pretoria. The official entry will be made this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

## A STUBBORN BATTLE.

London, June 5.—The war office this morning issued the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "Six miles apart, 5:30 p. m.—We started this morning at daybreak, marched about ten miles to six miles apart, both banks of which were occupied by the enemy. Henry's and the Ross mountain infantry, with the West Somerset, Dorset, Bedford and Sussex companies of yeomanry quickly dislodged them from the south bank, pursued them nearly a mile, when they found themselves under heavy fire from the guns the Boers had placed in a well-concealed commanding position. The heavy guns of the naval and the royal artillery, which had been placed purposely in the front part of the column, were hurried to the assistance of the mounted infantry, supported by Stevenson's brigade of Poles-Carew, and after a few rounds drove the enemy from their positions. The Boers then attempted to turn our left flank, in which they were again foiled by the mounted infantry and the yeomanry, supported by Maxwell's brigade of Tucker's division. As, however, they still kept pressing our left rear, I sent word to Ian Hamilton, who was advancing three miles to our left, to incline toward us and fill up the gap between the two columns. This finally checked the enemy, who were driven back toward Pretoria. I hoped we would be able to follow them up, but the days now are very short in this part of the world, and after nearly two hours' marching and fighting we had to bivouac on the ground gained during the day."

## ROBERTS IN PRETORIA.

London, June 5.—It was announced at the war office this afternoon verbally that Lord Roberts, after Pretoria at 3 o'clock, South African time, the event is being celebrated with great enthusiasm throughout Great Britain.

## WOMAN'S CLUBS.

They Are Holding a Big Convention at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 5.—Nothing could have been more auspicious than the formal opening of the fifth biennial convention of the general federation of women's clubs this morning. The Alhambra theatre, which seats 2,000, was crowded to the doors. Mrs. Lowe, the federation president, delivered the biennial address. The discussion of important questions to come before the convention began in earnest today with meetings of the state delegations.

## ATTACKED A CITIZENS' POSSE.

A Crowd of Three Thousand People Charged by Deputy Sheriff.

St. Louis, June 5.—A special car that carried Company H, of the posse comitatus from the barracks over the Chouteau avenue line, ran over explosives which lifted the car three feet in the air. Fifty-four men were on the car. F. Fleischman and Sam Schwartzberg were slightly injured. Some 3,000 people assembled. Somebody discharged a revolver at the car. The deputies were ordered to use their guns. They fired in the air as they charged the crowd which dispersed.

## ASK FOR THE MILITIA.

St. Louis, June 5.—A committee of 50 prominent business men sent a communication to Governor Stephens asking him to order out the militia to restore order in St. Louis.

## NEARING ITS CLOSE.

Congress Is Rushing Business Preparatory to Adjournment Tomorrow.

## SENATE.

Washington, June 5.—Senator Turner, of Washington, spoke on the bill to establish a court of pension appeals, which he introduced at the request of the G. A. R. Turner attacked the administration of the pension department because, he said, "it is denying just and proper pensions to old soldiers of the republic, their widows and their orphans." Turner urged congress not to adjourn tomorrow while so many important measures are lying unacted upon. Senator Gallinger, expressed sincere regret that a member of the pensions committee, in the closing hours of the session felt it his duty to make an argument that is nothing, if it is not political and partisan.

## MRS. SHERMAN SUCCEUMS.

The Venerable Wife of Ex-Secretary of State Sherman.

Mansfield, O., June 5.—Mrs. Sherman, wife of former Secretary of State Sherman, died shortly after midnight, aged 72, without having regained consciousness, from a third stroke of paralysis, sustained on Sunday. Mrs. Sherman was Cecilia Stewart, the only daughter of the late Judge James Stewart, and was born in Mansfield in 1829.

## MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.

Four Thousand of Them Met in a Tent at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., June 5.—Four thousand Missouri Democrats met in a huge tent at Shelley park at the state convention to name a full state ticket and to adopt a platform. Congressman William S. Cowherd, of Kansas City, was temporary chairman.

## BOER ENVOYS IN CHICAGO.

Delegate Fischer Said That the Fight Will Continue.

Chicago, June 5.—The Boer envoys arrived here this morning. The news of the fall of the Transvaal capital was received by them calmly. Fischer said: "The fight will continue." Mayor Harrison headed the reception committee.

## Stephen Crane Is Dead.

Baden-Weller, Baden, June 5.—Stephen Crane, the American author and war correspondent, died here to-day.

## MARKET REPORT.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Money on call nominally 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½ @ 4. Silver 60. Lead \$3.80.

## GRAIN.

Chicago, June 5.—Wheat, 66; July, 66½; Corn, June, 37½; July, 37½ @ 38. Oats, June, 21½; July, 21½ @ 21¾.

## STOCKS.

Kansas City, June 5.—Cattle, 6,000; strong to 10c higher; native steers, \$4.00 @ \$5.35; Texas steers, \$3.35 @ \$4.95; Texas cows, \$3.00 @ \$3.90; native cows and heifers, \$2.50 @ \$4.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ \$5.14; bulls, \$3.00 @ \$4.35; Sheep, 3,000; lambs, \$5.75 @ \$7.25; muttons, \$5.00 @ \$5.50. Chicago, June 5.—Cattle, 3,000; active strong; good to prime steers, \$5.20 @ \$5.75; poor to medium, \$4.50 @ \$5.10; stockers and feeders, \$3.75 @ \$5.10; cows, \$3.10 @ \$4.50; heifers, \$3.25 @ \$5.15; canners, \$2.40 @ \$3.10; bulls, \$3.10 @ \$4.50; calves, \$5.00 @ \$7.00; Texas steers, \$4.40 @ \$5.15; Texas bulls, \$3.35 @ \$3.75. Sheep, 8,000; strong to 10c higher; good to choice wethers, \$5.10 @ \$5.50; fair to choice mixed, \$4.40 @ \$5.00; western sheep, \$5.00 @ \$5.45; yearlings, \$5.60 @ \$6.00; native lambs, \$5.00 @ \$6.85; western lambs, \$6.00 @ \$7.40.

## Albuquerque Notes.

Sheriff Thomas Hubbell has returned from Washington, where he had gone with the delegation to protest against the Stephens bill.

At the election for school directors in Old Albuquerque Monday Messrs. Manuel Springer, Mariano Duran and Ambrosio Contreras, comprising the People's ticket, were successful.

The oratorical contest by the students of the University of New Mexico was won by Miss Elizabeth Hughes, who received the prize of \$25 given by Mrs. Walter C. Hadley. The contestants and the order in which their orations were adjudged by Judges H. E. Fox, R. W. Bryan and Mrs. H. B. Ferguson were Miss Elizabeth Hughes, Miss Mabel Anderson, Joseph M. Coons, Harvey Bittner, J. Edward Owen and Miss Signe Skoog.

Dedication of the New Capitol.  
A Memorable and Interesting Event.  
A Civic and Military Pageant.

The formal dedication yesterday of New Mexico's new and stately capitol building proved a most notable event, marking an epoch in the long and brilliant history of the territory that will never be wiped from memory's tablets by the happy multitude participating. The ceremonies opened shortly after the noon hour, and continued throughout the afternoon and evening until midnight. The committee in charge had sent out 1,000 handsomely engraved invitations to prominent people throughout the territory to the governors of all the states, members of congress, the president and his cabinet. The visitors present probably numbered 1,300, including those from the surrounding country districts. A more contented, looking, well-attired and orderly crowd could not have been assembled in any of the so-called highly civilized states of the far east; indeed, on this point visitors who were entire strangers in New Mexico were heard to make many felicitous comments, and some even were generous enough to admit that the day they had spent in mingling with such a body of men and women had wiped out their opposition to our admission as a state. From a meteorological point of view the day was perfect, and the night—well.

The night was filled with music, and the cares that infested the day folded their tents like Arabs, and as silently stole away. The STREET PARADE was formed at 2:30. For more than an hour previous the line of march was packed with sightseers. Marshal of the day George W. Knaebel and his two score of aids, well mounted and wearing blue sashes and white gloves, were kept busy making up the procession. The sound of drums, clanking sabers and bugles, mingled with the clatter of

carriage occupied by Gov. M. A. Otero, Adj. Gen. W. H. Whiteman, Chief Justice W. J. Mills and Most Rev. Peter Bourgade, archbishop of Santa Fe. Then came the carriages containing the governor's staff, seated according to their military rank, and carriages occupied by Hon. George H. Wallace, secretary of the territory; Rev. J. L. Gay, Hon. L. Bradford Prince and Hon. F. A. Manzanares, president of the capitol rebuilding board; Department Commander John R. McFie, of the G. A. R., department of New Mexico, and his assistant, Adj. Gen. F. P. Crichton, and Assistant Quartermaster General Jacob Weltmer; Hon. J. J. Hopewell, of the capitol board; Messrs. I. H. and W. M. Rapp, Hon. Pedro Sanchez, Hon. A. A. Keen, Solicitor General E. L. Bartlett, United States Indian Agent Walpole, Internal Revenue Collector A. L. Morrison, United States Land Register M. R. Otero, Territorial Treasurer J. H. Vaughn, Hon. J. D. Hughes, Hon. Solomon Spiegelberg, Alfred Hinojos, Auditor L. M. Ortiz, Judge L. E. Emmett and Hon. Manuel C. de Baca, superintendent of public instruction.

The grizzled veterans of the civil war, comprising Carleton Post, G. A. R., and visiting comrades, marched with steady military tread for men of their ages, inspired by the strains of martial music that filled the air. Post Commander John P. Victory was in command. Following came a dozen of Roosevelt's rough riders and veterans of the Spanish war. In the second division the center of fun was in the Elks' turnout. Seventy-five men were in line, thirty-five Santa Feans, led by Dr. J. A. Massey, exalted ruler of the home lodge, and the balance following the Las Vegas banner, in front of which, with dignified step, strode Exalted Ruler Al. Quinley.

## IN THE CAPITOL.

In the beautiful hall of the house of representatives was a brilliant and fashionable audience, composed of fully 1,200 persons, and in and about the building, in the corridors and on the grounds were as many more who could not gain admission. On the rostrum were seated Chief Justice W. J. Mills, who presided over this feature of the day's program; on his right Governor Otero, on his left Archbishop Bourgade, and back of them were Hon. F. A. Manzanares, Secretary Wallace, Maj. R. J. Palen, Rev. Father Gay and Hon. L. Bradford Prince. On the governor's right was Hon. W. E. Martin, who acted as Spanish interpreter throughout the proceedings, and did it with such strength of voice and perfect enunciation as to elicit the plaudits of all his Spanish-speaking hearers. In opening



THE NEW TERRITORIAL CAPITOL—By Kaadt, Photographer.

the hoofs of many mounts. The inspection of the national guard occasioned some delay, but presently the clear tones of Colonel Knaebel's voice went down the line: "Forward, march!"

The military division of the procession marched past the historic government palace at present arms, thus bidding it a farewell forever as the seat of official power and government in New Mexico. From the postoffice corner on the plaza the parade, led by the marshal of the day, his chief aid, Maj. Frederick Muller, and Special Aid H. O. Bursum, under escort of the city marshal and his assistants, proceeded to Cathedral street, thence down San Francisco street to Gaspar avenue, and via Manhattan avenue and Galisteo street to the south gate of the capitol park. The whole route was lined with evergreens, flags and tri-colored festoons, not only the business houses generally, but many private residences having been lavishly decorated for the occasion.

Following the head of the column came the first cavalry band of Santa Fe, playing national airs, under the leadership of Professor Persa. Then came the military division. The first battalion consisted of the Santa Fe band, company I, New Mexico national guard, of Las Vegas, Capt. W. C. Reed; company G of Albuquerque, Capt. L. H. Chamberlain, and Lieut. Col. R. C. Rankin, of Las Vegas, commanding. The second battalion comprised the Las Vegas military band, a fine organization, under the leadership of Prof. John Stewart; companies A and B, of Mesilla valley, consolidated, Captain Tysar; company H of Santa Fe, Capt. Jasper F. Ortiz; Gatling gun squad of Santa Fe, Lieut. Wm. H. Pope; cavalry troop E, Capt. W. H. Griffin, Maj. Eugene Van Patten, of Las Cruces, being in command of this battalion, and Col. John Borradale commanding the entire provisional brigade. The Santa Fe band and company I (Otero guards) and troop E acted as guard of honor to the governor.

As the soldier boys passed along they were greeted with much enthusiasm by the onlookers that lined either side of the route of the procession. Six small boys wearing blue sashes preceded the

ceremonies here Chief Justice Mills spoke in part as follows:

Address by the Chief Justice.

Chief Justice Mills spoke in part as follows: "Ladies and Gentlemen—Words fail to express the feelings which fill my heart at the honor which has been conferred upon me in being selected to preside over the ceremonies which are taking place in your old city on the occasion of the dedication of this beautiful capitol building. I have always had a deep admiration for the ancient City of the Holy Faith, and your kindness to me to-day makes that love stronger than ever."

Under John V. Conway the chemical engine company made a gay and attractive showing in their bright uniforms as they stepped along ahead of the decorated engine. This was a mass of flags and flowers, on top of which was a floral throne, where was seated pretty little Miss Ward, and on the box was the tiny son of A. M. Dettlebach in regulation rough rider dress. Another unique feature of the parade was Governor Otero's little son in full military attire, occupying a carriage with his orderly, Squire Jackson, the well-known "tail sycamore" colored man. Also, Fletcher Catron in full uniform, astride of the Gatling gun, provoked much comment as the squad passed by in charge of Serg. Roy J. Crichton.

Division No. 3 was headed by the United States Indian school brass band, followed by 150 well-drilled, neatly uniformed pupils from that institution, who made a fine appearance, as also did the pupils from St. Michael's college, over 100 of them being in line fully uniformed in gray and walking like soldiers. A long string of citizens in carriages and on horseback brought up the rear of the procession.

## AT THE CAPITOL.

Arriving at the capitol grounds the main body of the parade halted while Governor Otero and staff and distinguished guests took position on the steps of the main entrance. As they set foot on the steps the great flag over the capitol dome was swung to the breeze and the governor's salute was fired. During the firing of the salute Colonel Borradale and staff, the Santa Fe band, Otero guards, company G of Albuquerque, Lieutenant Colonel Rankin and staff, the G. A. R. rough riders, Las Vegas band, troop E, other military organizations and the marshal of the day and his aids took positions in front of

then unknown land, braving privations, storms and savages, and wandering they knew not where, would think if they could rise from their unmarked graves and see this beautiful building, erected on what was then a desert plain. . . .

"Liberty and equality—the right of our humblest citizen to aspire to any place, however high—is the reason why education has taken such a hold upon our people, and is the reason why the schoolmaster and the school house are so common in our land. Frequently we have seen in our short history as a nation men rising by their own ability from the humblest walks of life and occupying the presidential chair—rulers of this great nation. Our wealthiest men began life with nothing, and achieved success solely by their ability and perseverance. So it is with our diplomats, poets, scholars, artists and journalists. The road to success in free America is open to all who seek it."

"The building of this splendid capitol is a proof that the spirit of progression which fills other parts of this broad land has also reached New Mexico. It is indeed typical of the age in which we live, and it shows that progress is not confined to the older and more thickly settled portions of the Union, but that the American idea permeates its every part."

"I might detail some of the great resources with which nature has blessed us, and tell you of the great industrial and educational progress which our loved territory is making, but I shall refrain, as I feel certain that some of the speakers who come later will do so; but I must say that this territory is now prosperous; that it is on the upgrade, so to speak, and that if we be true to ourselves—that is, if we be true to Americans—the improvement will continue and grow in volume. In this territory to-day no man who cares to work need go to bed hungry."

"Who can tell that such of us as may be alive in fifty years—and I shall not be one of that number—will not see greater changes in New Mexico than have taken place in the last 300 years? Great and prosperous cities may be in our borders; immense reservoirs may be constructed to store the storm waters. The valley of the Rio Grande alone may support a million happy citizens living on agriculture. It may become the world's great granary; mines of precious metals may be opened, and we may supply the world from our coal measures."

"Who would have predicted only four short years ago that the flag of our Union, the glorious stars and stripes, would to-day be waving over Porto Rico, and that great outpost of ours in the Orient, the Philippine Islands, one of the greatest and richest colonial possessions that has ever fallen into the lap of a nation?"

"We must march onward, ever onward. It is our destiny. Eventually we may control the whole round world! Who knows? All the nations of the earth may own allegiance to the stars and stripes."

"Let us hope that in the future we will carry to all countries over which we have dominion that American idea, that before the law all men are free and equal, and that the success or failure in life of each depends solely on himself."

Rounds of enthusiastic applause followed this address, and after music by the band and quiet had been restored, he, in a few appropriate words, called upon the archbishop for the invocation. His grace, clad in full clerical robes of royal purple, spoke feelingly as follows:

## The Invocation.

"O Lord Almighty! We are assembled here to-day on a most solemn occasion to dedicate this noble edifice, the capitol of New Mexico, to the use for which it has been intended, and it is eminently fitting that at the very beginning of this inauguration our thoughts should mount upward far above this beautiful dome to mysterious regions where thou sittest, O Supreme Ruler of all! O thou, the primary and ultimate source of all law and established order! Within these lofty walls the legislators of our territory will be called to hold, at stated times, their grave and weighty councils. Enlighten their minds and guide their thoughts; inspire them with a deep sense of an unswerving faithfulness to their solemn oath and sacred trust, that they may fully realize the vast responsibilities of their obligations. Their power for good will be immense, and according as they will rightfully and wisely use it, so just and beneficial laws will be enacted, public welfare promoted, the rights of all sustained and the general happiness secured."

"We implore thee, O Judge most equitable, to enlighten and guide the minds of our worthy magistrates, so that with independent integrity and an utter fearlessness, they may interpret and apply the laws of the country and most especially uphold the weak against the strong and protect the orphan and the widow against the heartless and rapacious. Do thou endow our executive officers with a true spirit of fairness, firmness and moderation for the conscientious discharge of their important functions, and that they may be justly and the more thoroughly secure the observance of the laws intrusted to their vigilance. Most loving Father, ever kind and benevolent Master, make all the members of this commonwealth dutiful children of their country; its true, loyal and useful citizens, respectful of the established order and the constituted authorities. Spread the mantle of thy fatherly watchfulness over our beloved territory; help further its legitimate interests and advance its general standing, so that it may at the most opportune time enter upon the lawful possession of the fullness of its political rights and take its place among the states of this beautiful Union."

Throughout the proceedings musical selections were rendered by the Santa Fe and Las Vegas bands. Chairman Mills had some happy hit to score in introducing each of the speakers, and in presenting Hon. F. A. Manzanares he emphasized the fact that he was "a noble son of Las Vegas." In delivering the great key of the building to Governor Otero Mr. Manzanares said:

"Transfer of the Great Key. "The duty has been assigned to me of presenting the part taken by the territory of New Mexico in the construction of the capitol building, and of delivering it, fully completed, to the legally authorized custodians of the same; but before doing so permit me to narrate a brief history of the last five years of construction. "As you all know, the capitol rebuilding board was created by an act of the territorial legislature, which act at the same time appropriated the sum of \$75,000 for the construction and completion of the capitol, with the assistance of such convict labor and material from the penitentiary as we could well utilize. "We undertook the work, which was found from the very foundation to be more difficult and expensive than had been calculated by the legislature in appropriating the above named sum; and the result was that, notwithstanding the care and economy observed by the board, with the valuable aid of their architects, the money was exhausted, leaving the building unfinished; the fact is, we failed to replace with \$75,000 and penitentiary aid a building that had previously cost the territory over \$250,000; but in due time we appealed to the generosity and liberality of the legislature, which responded promptly, appropriating \$60,000 more, with which additional sum the building was completed; and you can all see that the completion crowns the work. To-day that work speaks for itself, and needs no other orator; mute and lifeless as it seems, it has a living and an audible voice for all who behold it, and no one can misinterpret its language; nor will any one, I think, longer cavil about its design or its frontage. "Now, fellow-citizens, let me, by way of a reminder, observe that we stand to-day within the limits of the territory, which, during the sixteenth century, was discovered and partly settled by the intrepid and civilizing influences of the valiant Spaniards under the leadership of Cabeza de Vaca, Coronado, Espejo and Onate, and that, notwithstanding these facts, we are ungenerously kept out of the galaxy of free states, and regarded by the congress of the United States as minors under age and without the prerogatives and sovereignty enjoyed by the states of this glorious union, and hence we are subject to their capricious dictation—an evil we all must strive to remedy. "And now, one word more. For the grand consummation which we celebrate to-day we are indebted primarily to the territory of New Mexico, under the successive governors of the last five years, with the concurrent action of the two branches of the territorial legislature, to whom collectively the thanks of the people are due. "And in a special manner the thanks of the people of this territory of New Mexico are due to my associates on the capitol rebuilding board, including the retired members, all of whom have lent their valuable co-operation to the affairs of the board without any incentive of pecuniary remuneration. "The thanks of the people of the territory are equally due to the honest architects who so assiduously devoted their time, and so ably prosecuted the work of construction in all its details to completion. "And, in expressing our gratitude, we are pleased to include the two successive wardens of the penitentiary for their valuable co-operation. "And last, but not least, the thanks of the people and of this board are due to the generous officials of the railroads, who saved the territory thousands of dollars by their concessions of reduced rates on the material transported by them and used in the building. "I will now conclude by formally delivering this building to the governor and board of custodians for, and in behalf of the capitol rebuilding board, relieving said board of any further responsibility. "When the applause following Mr. Manzanares' speech had ceased, Governor Otero was presented to the audience by the chair, saying he needed no introduction. The governor was greeted enthusiastically, and frequently interrupted by applause as he proceeded. He spoke as follows:

Gov. Otero's Address.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen—I congratulate you, and the people of the whole territory of New Mexico, upon this auspicious occasion, when the new capitol building is turned over by the committee to whom was intrusted its reconstruction to the territorial authorities, for the use of its legislature and officers.

I also congratulate you and the territory upon the character and construction of this building, and the comparatively small amount of money which has been expended thereon; it being in all respects more desirable and better adapted for the purpose than its predecessor upon these grounds, which was destroyed by fire eight years ago. That was a beautiful building, and cost the territory \$250,000. After its loss the territorial officers were obliged to find quarters where they might, in different parts of the city, and the legislature was housed temporarily during their sessions in different buildings.

The legislature of 1895 passed a bill providing for the rebuilding and refurbishing of the territorial capitol, and authorized the issuance of bonds to the amount of \$75,000 for that purpose, and a capitol rebuilding board was directed to be appointed for the purpose of rebuilding the destroyed capitol. This board consisted of five well-known citizens, of high character and distinguished ability, from different parts of

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